What Is Claimed Is:

1. An isolated polynucleotide comprising a nucleic acid sequence at least 95% identical to a polynucleotide which encodes a polypeptide selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a N-terminal deletion fragment described by the general formula m-396 of SEQ ID NO:2;

(b) a C-terminal deletion fragment described by the general formula -23-n of SEQ ID NO:2;

(c) a N-terminal and C-terminal deletion fragment described by the general formula m-n of SEQ ID NO:2; and

(d) a C-terminal deletion fragment described by the general formula +9-n of SEQ ID NO:2.

2. The isolated polynucleotide of claim 1, wherein said polypeptide comprises amino acid residues S-205 to S-396 of SEQ ID NO:2 and/or amino acid residues F-9 to R-203 of SEQ ID NO:2.

3. A composition comprising the isolated polynucleotide of claim 1.

4. The isolated polynucleotide of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide encodes a biologically active fragment of VEGF-2.

5. The isolated polynucleotide of claim 1, wherein the polynucleotide encodes a polypeptide which binds an antibody for VEGF-2.

6. The polynucleotide of claim 1 further comprising a polynucleotide which encodes a heterologous polypeptide.

7. A vector comprising the polynucleotide of claim 1.

8. The vector of claim 7, wherein said polynucleotide is operatively associated with a heterologous regulatory sequence.

9. A host cell comprising the vector of claim 7 or the polynucleotide of claim 1.

10. A method for producing a VEGF-2 polypeptide, comprising:

(a) culturing the host cell of claim 9 under conditions suitable to produce the polypeptide; and

(b) recovering the polypeptide from the cell culture.

11. The polypeptide produced by the method of claim 10.

12. An isolated polypeptide comprising polypeptide at least 95% identical to an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of:

(a) a N-terminal deletion fragment described by the general formula m-396 of SEQ ID NO:2;

(b) a C-terminal deletion fragment described by the general formula -23-n of SEQ ID NO:2;

(c) a N-terminal and C-terminal deletion fragment described by the general formula m-n of SEQ ID NO:2; and

(d) a C-terminal deletion fragment described by the general formula +9-n of SEQ ID NO:2.

13. The isolated polypeptide of claim 12, wherein said polypeptide comprises amino acid residues S-205 to S-396 of SEQ ID NO:2 and/or amino acid residues F-9 to R-203 of SEQ ID NO:2.

14. A composition comprising the isolated polypeptide of claim 1.

15. A composition comprising a first polypeptide fragment comprising amino acids residues S-205 to S-396 of SEQ ID NO:2 and a second polypeptide fragment comprising amino acid residues F-9 to R-203 of SEQ ID NO:2.

16. The isolated polypeptide of claim 12, wherein the polypeptide is a biologically active fragment.

17. The isolated polypeptide of claim 12, wherein the polypeptide is antigenic.

18. The isolated polypeptide of claim 12, further comprising a heterologous polypeptide.

19. An antibody to the polypeptide of claim 12.

20. A compound which activates the polypeptide of claim 12.

21. A compound which inhibits the polypeptide of claim 12.

22. A method for preventing, treating, or ameliorating a medical condition which comprises administering to a mammalian subject a therapeutically effective amount of the polypeptide of claims 12-13, the composition of claims 3, 14-15, or of the polynucleotide of claim 1-2.

23. A method of diagnosing a pathological condition or a susceptibility to a pathological condition in a subject related to expression or activity of a secreted protein comprising:

(a) determining the presence or absence of a mutation in the polynucleotide of claim 1;

(b) diagnosing a pathological condition or a susceptibility to a pathological condition based on the presence or absence of said mutation.

24. A method of diagnosing a pathological condition or a susceptibility to a pathological condition in a subject related to expression or activity of a secreted protein comprising:

(a) determining the presence or amount of expression of the polypeptide of claim 12 in a biological sample;

(b) diagnosing a pathological condition or a susceptibility to a pathological condition based on the presence or amount of expression of the polypeptide.

25. A method for identifying binding partner to the polypeptide of claim 10 comprising:

(a) contacting the polypeptide of claim 12 with a binding partner; and

(b) determining whether the binding partner effects an activity of the polypeptide.

26. A method of identifying an activity in a biological assay, wherein the method comprises:

(a) expressing the polypeptide of claim 12 in a cell;

(b) isolating the supernatant;

(c) detecting an activity in a biological assay; and

(d) identifying the protein in the supernatant having the activity.